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THE "Want" Medium

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1888.

SWEPT

Half a Block of Broadway Buildings Burned.

A Loss Estimated at Over \$4,000,000.

The Most Destructive Blaze New York Has Known in Years.

Several Firemen Injured by the Falling Debris.

The Fire Begins with a Tremendous Burst Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel-Huge Structures Stored with Valuable Merchandise all Ablaze in a Moment-Chief Shay Sends Out the Famous Three Sixes with But Little Effect-The Walls Begin to Fall Within Two Hours of the First Outbreak-Firemen Caught on a Roof and in Imminent Peril-The Burned Area and Estimates of the Losses.

The biggest fire which has occurred in this city for years broke out at 6.24 o'clock this morning in the store occupied by Henry Rogers, dealer in fancy goods in the double building Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway.

In two hours eight big buildings, crammed from top to sub-cellar with valuable merchandise, were in ruins,

The signal, the three sixes, the last resort of the firemen, was sounded, and all the re sources of the Fire Department below Fortysecond street were concentrated; yet for a time it was feared that the flames would extend to the next block.

Several firemen were injured.

It is believed that the loss will certainly exceed \$4,000,000, while some estimates put it above \$6,000,000.

The burned property occupies the west side of Broadway, between Prince and Spring streets, and extends through to Mercer street, No. 549, where the fire originated, was a five-story iron front double building. It is a total wreck.



SCENE AT THE PIRE.

The first floor was occupied by Henry Rogers & Co., dealers in fancy goods; the second floor by Weed, Wilson & Co., fancy trimmings; third floor, C. A. Yost, summer clothing, and, fourth floor, Malcolmson & Co., boys' clothing. The other buildings were occupied as fol

No. 545-Robertson & Kaufman, trimmings P. K. Wilson & Son, importers of laces Stein, Falk & Co., boys' clothing; M. Koemp

fer, manufacturer of waists. No. 547-F. Bieanchi & Co., importers of flowers.

No. 553-Louis Metzer, importer of millinery trimmings; Jerkowski & Ernst, importers of cloth, and the rest of the building Mitcheli & Ricard, clothing.

No. 555-A five-story brick front, occupied on the first floor by R. Isnacs & Brothers. on the first floor by R. Isaacs & Brothers, dealers in Japanese goods; second and third floors by Samuel Loewenstein, dealer in iron got further than the middle of the street. neckware, and fourth floor by Schwab & Son,

importers of fancy goods. Nos. 557 and 559 was a large double iron front. The first floor was occupied by Henry Newman & Sons, cotton goods. They began on Saturday to move to their new building on Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker, but the greater part of their stock had not been removed. Their loss is very heavy.

L. Lippman & Sons, clothing, occupied the first floor. C. C. Carpenter occupied the second loft, with a heavy stock of tournures and crinolines. I. Peavy & Bros. were above The basement and first floor of 561 and 563, louble iron front, was occupied by Stiner,

Mahn & Co., novelties and Swiss carvings Their heavy stock in the cellar was flooded and the fine goods on the first floor, running back 100 feet, are ruined by smoke. The loss will be at least \$75,000: insurance, \$130,000.
Gotthold & Co., hat and bonnet frames, occupied the floor above. T. L. Barber & Son, straw goods; the Holland Manufacturing Company, spool silks, occupied the first loft. The damage is heavy. The company's mills are in Williamatte, Conn.

J. R. Leassey, Co.

loft. The damage is heavy. The company's mills are in Williamtic. Conn.

J. R. Leesver & Co., importers of linen threads, are in the same buildings.

The fire was first discoveredfin Nos. 549 and 651, one of the most imposing buildings on Broadway, iron-fronted and massive. Its origin must be dated far back into Sun-day or even to Saturday, for the first out-

A pillar of flame shot up into the sky and a

score of citizens ran at full speed to the station-house to notify the police. Policeman John Parry, of the Prince street squad, was ahead of them, however, having sent out the first alarm from the box at Prince street and Broadway. This was at 6.24 o'clock.

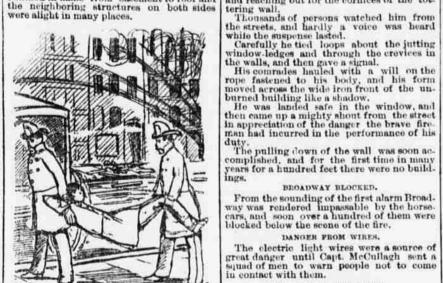
From that moment the lower part of the city was alive with running engines, nook and ladder trucks and the wagons of the Fire Patrol. Chiefs Bonner and Cashman arrived together, and alarm followed alarm thick and fast,

Chief Shay reached the scene at 6 Mand

thick and fast,

Chief Shay reached the scene at 6.50 and
without hesitation caused the famous three
sixes to be sounded, summoning every fire
company below Forty-second street to the

In these moments of preparation for the at-tack the fire had made tremendous headway. The building in which it broke out was swathed in flame from basement to roof and the neighboring structures on both sides were alighboring structures.



AN INJURED FIREMAN.

AN INJURED FIREMAN.

A brisk wind fanned the flames, and they crept swiftly from roof to roof and from floor to floor, making light of such flimsy obstructions as double brick walls and iron shutters. Chief Shay stationed a third of his forces on Mercer street, the narrowness of that thoroughfare enabling him to use the roofs of the buildings on the west side thereof as vantage points, from which to outflank the advancing flames.

Other streams played upon the fire from the roofs of the Broadway houses and from the building occupied by Banner Bros., at the corner of Prince street, very seffective work was done.

INSPECTOR WILLIAMS IN CHARGE.

INSPECTOR WILLIAMS IN CHARGE. Inspector Williams, who was on night duty at Police Headquarters, took early charge of the police arrangements. The lines were drawn at Bleecker, Spring, Crosby and Mer-

drawn at Bleecker. Spring, Crosoy and alercer streets.

Reserves from the Mulberry, Prince and
Leonard street squads were called from their
beds. Crowds of people hurried from all
parts of the city to the seene, and, in spite of
the evident danger, it was a difficult matter
to keep them from a too near approach to
the burning buildings.

FIVE BUILDINGS BLAZING AT ONCE.

Hiram Sibley, the millionaire member of the Rochester dry-goods fin of Sibley, Lindsey & Curr.

Veit, Son & Co., of 549, had just added to their stock of millinery goods, which was valued at \$850,000 and which is entirely destroyed. It is said that the recent additions were uninsured.

Stiner, Kabn & Co., who occupy the lower floor and basement of Nos. 561 and 563, estimate their loss from water at \$130,000.

When the big iron front of the building 553 was thrown down the top of it demolished the front of Jacobs's cate, across the street at 552, damaging the building and stock \$10,000.

Louis Metzger, who occupied the first floor of 553, estimates his loss at \$40,000. Insurance unknown.

Barbee & Co., in No. 561, had insurance amounting to \$52,500. Their loss by smoke and water is small.

Gotthold & Co., hat and bonnet-frame manufacturers, had \$12,500 insurance on stock, loss less than \$5,000.

J. R. Leeson & Co., of 561 Broadway, suffered slight damage: insurance \$2,500.

The Holland Manufacturing Company, same building, carried \$40,000 insurance; loss comparatively small.

Henry Weil, of 200 Broadway, owns Nos. 561 and 563.

Schwab & Sons. 126 Mercer street im-At 7 o'clock the scene was one of surpassing grandeur. From 545 to 553 Broadway the buildings stretching back to Mercer street were one pile of flame, throwing out a tremendous heat.

Through a hundred windows tongues of fire shot out, and every moment the crackle and roar of falling rafters were heard. The iron fronts of the buildings, though red hot, were still intact, but it was evident that they

iron fronts of the buildings, though red hot, were still intact, but it was evident that they would fall before long.

Higher up could be seen yards and yards of cornice curling up with the heat and falling piecemeal to the sidewalk accompanied by showers of molten lead.

Tor three-xuerters of an hour the flames marched on unchecked, a hundred streams of water having little effect upon them. All that could be done was to save from utter

that could be done was to save from utter ruin the buildings north and south of 553 and

545.
At an early stage in the progress of the fire. Inspector Williams foresaw that injur would result to some one, and notified St. Vincent's hospital to have ambulances in at-

endance.

Both ambulances came in a hurry, with Drs. Mitchell, Connelly and John G. Moore, he last named being in charge. FIREMEN INJURED.

The ambulances were stationed on Spring street, and before they had been there five minutes word came that a fireman was dangerously injured.

It was poor Michael F. Reilly, assistant foreman of Ladder Company No. 8. While directing the placing of a hose on the roof of 553 Broadway a heavy piece of zinc cornice fell from a height of eighty feet and struck

him down.

It was found that he had received a compound fracture of the left leg and his scalp was also badly cut.

Reilly is a married man and lives at 7 North
Moore street. He is a big, stout man, fortytwo years of age. The doctors say he will
certainly lose his leg.

WALLS FALL.
When the flames had eaten out the heart of When the names had eaten out the heart of the big pile, the massive iron front began to double up and fall outward.

The first crash came at 7.45. There was a portentious, long-continued rolling sound, a pause of a few moments and then, with a roar like a near clap of thunder, the main pillars of Nos. 549 and 551 fell into the street.

The effect was terrific and a great cry of

of Nos. 549 and 551 fell into the street.

The effect was terrific and a great cry of alarm came from a thousand throats. Those who had prevailed upon the police to let them inside the lines were smitten with

MORE MEN INJURED.
At a few minutes after 7.30 Chief Purroy and a number of men were standing on the roof of Nos. 549 and 551 when the walls commenced to tremble. The order was given to

retreat.

The men rushed for the roof of No. 553, when several of them were badly injured by the falling bricks.

Foreman Sheridan, of Engine 9, jumped from the roof of the burning building on to the roof of 541. Parts of the wall fell on him.

Two of his men pulled him from the debris. His chest was badly injured and several of his ribs were dislocated. He was taken to the hospital.

hospital.

Foreman Menny, of Engine No. 7, was slightly injured, but kept on with his work until 8 o'clock, when he was sent home.

Assistant Foreman John M. Murphy, of Engine Company No. 7, was standing alongside of Foreman Sheridan when he fell. Murphy rushed forward and dragged Sheridan from beneath the debris. He was slightly injured on the left leg.

NO FIREMEN KILLED. A report that came over the "ticker," dated "Metropolitan Hotel special to Henry Clews," announced that ten firemen had been killed by the falling walls. There was not a word of truth in the report.

Mr. Clews has an office in the hotel, and the gentlemen in charge said no such report had been sent out from there.

A FIREMAN'S DARING DEED. At about 11 o'clock a number of firemen FLAMES IN PELL STREET.

were directed by Chief Shay to tear down the front wall of 547 Broadway. They ascended to the third story of 545 and there tried in vain to pry the shaky wall out by means of hooks.

Failing in this attempt, a valunteer was called for to climb out on the trembling wall and there fasten a rope which could be pulled from the street and so raze the wall. The danger was very great that a man's weight would bring the heavy structure down with him and kill him instantly.

Fireman Gustave Nagle, of Engine Company No. 27, without hesitation stepped from the group and declared himself ready to risk his life.

A heavy line was tied around his waist, and \$50,000 Damage Done to a Factory-Many Frightened Chinamen.

his life.

A heavy line was tied around his waist, and its end was held by five stalwart comrades. Like a fly he crawled through the smoke across the front of the unburned building and reaching out for the cornices of the tot-

duty.

The pulling down of the wall was soon accomplished, and for the first time in many years for a hundred feet there were no build.

From the sounding of the first alarm Broad-way was rendered impassable by the horse-cars, and soon over a hundred of them were blocked below the seems of the fire.

DANGER FROM WIRES.

The electric light wires were a source of great danger until Capt. McCullagh sent a squad of men to warn people not to come in contact with them.

ESTIMATING THE LOSSES,

Henry Weil, of 200 Broadway, owns Nos. 561 and 563.
Schwab & Sons, 126 Mercer street, importers of laces, lose their stock valued at \$20,000. The senior member of the firm was recently killed by falling down an elevator shaft in the building, and because the firm subsequently made an assignment it was believed that he had committed suicide.
Biancai & Co., 547 Broadway, had twelve

cases of starch stored in the cellar. Shortly before 8 o'clock the starch exploded.
When the rear of Biancai & Co.'s building fell the iron and bricks damaged the structure on the opposite side of the street, the roof of which had caught on fire earlier in the day. The first floor of this building was occupied by Chas J. Abbott & Co., importers of furs and skms, whose damage is slight. J. Samuels & Sons, who occupied the first and

THE DAMAGED BUILDINGS.

The buildings damaged and destroyed their owners and the value of the propert

West Side-545 Broadway, Samuel Insice, of Cal-

E. O. DUN & CO.'S ESTIMATES OF LOSSES.

At R. G. Dun & Co.'s Mercantile Agency the losses on stock of the following firms are estimated as follows:

Stimated as follows:

H. Issaes & Co., Japanese goods, carried a very rainable stock worth between \$500,000 and \$400,000.

Mitchell & Picard, stock of \$25,000.

Jarkowski & Ernst, \$90,000.

Siere, Faik & Co., clothing, carried a stock of

Dunn's Trial Postponed

John R. Dunn, the Manhattan Bank defaulter,

Small-Pox on a Steamship.

The steamship Alexandria, which arrived a

Quarantine from Naples this morning, reported

that there had been four cases of small-pox on coard. Quarantine officers found that the vessel had been as eas o long that the men had entirely recovered. The ship will be cleaned and fumi-

Michael Farrell, a fireman employed by the Con-solidated Gas Company, was struck in the abdo-men to-day and badly hurt by a furnace door which blew violently open. He is at Bellevue Hospital.

tering wall.

Fire broke out at 1.10 o'clock this afternoon in the five-story brick building at 16 Pell street, occupied by Charles Peiser, manufacturer of African fibre, used for stuffing mat-

Two alarms of fire were sent out, but the flames gained such headway that a third call was ordered.

This brought down some of the firemen This brought down some of the firemen from the fire at Broadway and Spring street. At employee named Shea had a narrow escape. He was hemmed in and while coming down the fire-escape was scorched by flames that burst from a window.

There were fourteen men employed in the building, and all of them got out safely.

At 1.50 the fire was under control.

There was intense excitement among the Chinese, who live in the heighborhood in large numbers.

lerge numbers.

They swarmed on the roofs and in the

streets.

The loss to stock and building is perhaps \$50,000. The origin is unknown.

TAMMANY HALL READY FOR WORK, Its Committees Now in Thorough Working Order for 1888.

Tammany Hall is now thoroughly organized for 1888. The General, Organization and Executive committees are in working order. The Organization Committee elected officers last night, as follows:

Chairman, Hugh J. Grant. Vice-Chairmen-John McQuade, Peter Kehr and Thad-

men—John McQuade, Peter Kehr and Thaddeus Moriarty. Secretaries—Thomas F. Gilroy, Edward H. Hawks, John G. H. Meyer, Arthur Phillips, Moritz Herzberg and John H. Laughlan, Treasurer, John J. Gorman; Sergeant at-Arms, Robert Keils.

The forced resignation of ex-Senator Thomas C. Dunham as a member of the General Committee from the Ninth Assembly District has occasioned much talk among the Wigwam braves. Mr. Dunham has surprised the Tammany Hall chiefs by becoming Chairman of the County Democracy Committee of the Seventh Assembly District. ESTIMATING THE LOSSES.

In the confusion it was difficult to obtain accurate figures of the losses. Here are some of the estimates:

The stock of Charles A. Yost, dealer in summer clothing, at 551, was valued at between \$50,000 and \$70,000. It was insured in the Farragut Insurance Company for \$35,000.

Bernard Rogers, a brother of Henry Rogers, in whose store the fire is said to have originated, declined to make an estimate of his brother's loss. An old employee said that it was undoubtedly between \$600,000 and \$750,000. Rogers had been burned out before at \$97. His stock was insured through Paton, Robb & Co., of Cedar street.

The building, 549 and 557, was owned by Hiram Sibley, the millionaire member of the Rochester dry-goods film of Sibley, Lindsey & Curr.

Vett Sen & Co. of 549 bad just added to

KILLED HIS PRETTY YOUNG WIFE.

Pragedy in a Missouri Hotel-Two Murderers Threatened by a Mob. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

Sr. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 20. - The Herbert House ras the scene of a sensational shooting vesterday afternoon at about 2 o'clock. Lewis Builing, son of a wealthy father, called at the office and inquired for his wife, who left him about three weeks ago and who was temporarily working at the house in the capacity of dining-room girl. The woman instructed the bell boy to tell her husband that she was unwilling to see him. Shortly afterwards nother request was sent to her, Bulling stating

another request wax sent to her, Bulling stating that he wanted to get some pocket handkerchiefs from the trunk. The weman then went to her trunk and sent for her husband. As soon as he entered the room he drew a revolver and, just as his wife opened the trunk, fired, the ball striking her in the side. She turned around, and this time Bulling look deliberate aim and shot her over the right eye, killing her instantly.

Builing, who is a large, powerful man, then fought his way through the office and out into the street, where an laminuse crowd was collected. Some one shouted, "He has, murdered his wife," With this the man was selzed by the crowd, 'ut was reacced by the police, who took him to Police Headquarters. He is now confined in the jail, which is guarded by a Sherill's posse. The gril was remarkably pretty and inoffensive, Bulling having married her when she was but sixteen years old. The fact that Peter Hroenek, the wife-nurderer, is now confined in jail increases the excitement. Hroenek was found gointy of murder in the first degree over a year ago, but the case was taken to the Spreme Court and will not come up until next spring. An old extra seltion of an evening caper says that a mole

Court and will not come us until next spring. An extra edition of an evening paper save that a mob le organizing to hang Brocke and Builing, but the statement is not substantiated.

The Meteoric Stone.

[From the Pittsburg Commercial.]
The great meteoric stone that goes histing-hot brough the air and strikes the earth with a smash and buries itself deep down in the ground is now ses of starch stored in the cellar. Shortly in Florida-probably spending the winter. in Florida—probably spending the winter. The last time it was in this vicinity it almost scared a mail-carrier litto fits down at Clayaville, and, though everybody agreed that it was unusually hot and active and as big as a barn, nobody could find it, nor the place where it hit the ground, nor the hole where it went in, nor the one where it came out; so everybody believed that its speed through ithe air had created so much friction, and striking the earth had created so much friction, and striking the earth had created so much friction, that it had burnt itself completely up in a jiffy. Everybody will be glad to learn that the same meteor still lives and is holding its old course in a country new, and winning much wonder from the simple inhabitants and considerable gold for the wise newspaper correspondents. correspondents.

They Meet as Strangers. | From the Chicago Tribune. |

West Side—545 Broadway, Samuel Instee, of Cal-houn, Robbins & Co., \$200,000; 547, John H. Ma-honer, \$150,000; 549 and 551, Henry Sibley, of Ro-chester, \$500,000; 553, Beekman estate, \$175,000; 555, John J. Astor recently paid \$150,000 for; 551 and 559, C. E. Detmold's, \$500,000; 561 and 565, H. Sibley, \$200,000. These estimates, of course, in-clude the value of the land. East side—Injured by smoke, water and falling walls—550. Horace S. Ely; 552 and 554, William As-tor; 121 Mercer street, owned by Eye and Ear Hos-plial; value, \$150,000. They were reading of the festivities at a fashion ble wedding. "Cyrus," said the fair girl as she looked proudly at the young man, "the account says the grooms at the young man, "the account says the grooms-men drank wine from the bride's alipper. You wouldn't do such a thing as that, would you? Even if the slipper were mine you would not let the temptation cause you to violate your solemn promise never to drink wine sgain, would you, Cyrus?"

"Never," exclaimed Cyrus; "drink it from a alipper? Faugh!" Letters and rings have been returned. They

A Philosophical Experiment.

(From Puck.)
The bobtailed car had been detained about wenty minutes by a balky animal when a solemnvisaged and "'rheumaticky" old gentleman labo riously worked his way off the car, and walking up to the beast gravely deposited a nickel in its right ". What in thunder are yer a-doin'?" yelled the

Siern, Faik & Co., clotting, carried a stock of \$150,000.
Robertson & Kaufman, stock of \$150,000.
Charles A. Yost & Co., clothing, loss \$50,000.
Malcolmson & Co., boys' clothing, stock estimated at \$150,000.
Heary Rogers & Co., importers of fancy goods, stock worth \$150,000.
Siner, 'K.hn & Co., \$75,000.
H. Bacharson & Co., artificial flowers, carried a stock of \$250,000. irate driver. "Oh," calmly replied the O. G., "I merely "Oh," calmly replied the O. G., "I merely if wished to ascertain by personal expertment if could really demonstrate the existence of an foundation of truth to the ancient scientist for The losses of these firms are estimated to range all the way from \$28,000 to \$100,000:

Louis Meizger, importer; B. S. Sternham, Mirrey & Co., M. Kaempier, Viet, Son & Co., S. & E. Stern, J. D. Gotischalk and F. Brander Cousins Can't Marry in Illinois. [From the Chicago Inter Ocean.]
In the north part of Warren County, Ill., last BARNUM ONCE BURNED OUT THERE,
Nos. 549 and 551 was the Appleton Building,
which was erected on the site of the Chinese
Assembly Rooms, in which Barnum's Museum was burned for the second time, March

meet as strangers.

week, a couple were married, and after the cere nony, when the parties were answering the various mony, when the parties were answering the various questions necessary on a minister's return blank to the County Cierk, it was discovered they were cousins and the marriage illegal, according to the late Illinois law. Then the twain, who shought themselves one but were not, took themselves up, went over to lows State, where no such law prevails, and were soon as married as married could be. was in the Court of General Sessions again to-day. Through his counsel he aconomiced that he had decided to let his plea of not guilty to the indictment of grand larceny stand and ask to be tried in February. The case was adjourned in this State, no date for the trial being fixed.

The Uncertainties of Life.

[From the Bingkauston Republican.] A writer thinks life has more uncertainties store for women than for men. Yes. A man is reasonably sure of his name until it goes on his ombatone, but a woman never knows how soon ne may have to change hers. That's what bothers her.

An Italian Village Destroyed by Fire. ISPECIAL CABLE TO THE WORLD.]

ROME, Jan. 30. - Almost every house in the village of Aisone was destroyed by fire last The inhabitants are in a deplorable Several people were killed and many

AN EARTHQUAKE.

Rhode Island and Eastern Massachusetts Shaken.

Two Heavy Shocks Felt Early This Morning.

ewport, Providence, Greenwich, Fair Haven, Fall River and Places on Cape Cod Observed the Rumblings People Prightened and Houses Shaken-Pictures Knocked Down, Glass Broken and Movable Articles Damaged-Aquidaeck Inhabitants Felt Two Rumbling Rolls.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] NEWPORT, R. I., Jan 80.—The carthquake hock which aroused the people of this entire island soon after midnight, proves to be more serious than was at first supposed.

The shock was felt from one end of the island to the other, and the fact that the Isle of Aquidneck is fourteen miles in length proves that the shock was not only local but also very severe.

The first disturbance was about 12.30 and was a slight one as compared to that which followed a few minutes later.

The last was loud and lasting in its report. and was followed by two tremendous rumbling rolls, which shook houses, displaced furniture and scared the timid ones half to

In Middletown and Portsmouth glass we broken and many household articles injured. A distinguished citizen who resides in handsome brick house just off the avenue and who is a man of scientific attainments. said just now ;

"Of course it was an earthquakenothing more nor less. We certainly have not heard the last of the Charleston affair, and in my judgment the whole coast from there here will suffer sooner or later. My house is of brick, and that had a good shaking up. I was awakened by my bed shaking. The movement of the bed was unmistakable and lasted some seconds. I must say

that the shock was a very severe one." PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 30,-This city. Bristol, Warren, East Greenwich and many bay-side towns were badly shaken up last

night by the earthquake.

Prof. Blackslee, of the East Greenwich
Academy; Rev. O. F. Still, of the Baptist Church; Gen. T. W. Grace and Lawyer L. W. K. Allen all describe the shock as like the

earthquake rumblings. They were startled at 12.30 and sprang from their beds.

The several members of their families were also aroused and very much scared. Pictures were knocked down, the houses violently shaken and moveable objects thrown about. Two shocks were reported in quick succession.

Two shocks were reported in quick succession.

It is twenty miles from Greenwich to Newport, and thirty from this city.

On College Hill here houses were shaken very perceptibly. Bristol was shaken to its very centre, and much the same experiences were had as in Greenwich.

New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 30.—Reports received here are to the effect that a shock of earthquake was felt east of here about 1 o'clock this morning. The tremor was distinctly felt in the Cape Cod towns and Fairhaven was also shaken up. Little Compton, R. I., had a heavy shock about 12.40 a. M.

Fall Rives, Mass., Jan. 30.—An earthquake shock visited this city at 12.43 o'clock this morning, which was observed by the majority of the inhabitants. The disturbmajority of the inhabitants. The disturb appeared to travel from south to north. Was violent enough to shake the dwellings and arouse citizens from their sleep. The noise continued seven or eight seconds, and re-sembled a clap of thunder, followed by a low

Ressn Shouts for Dynamite. The Irish Volunteers held a meeting last evening at No. 587 Third avenue. O'Donovan Rossa and Frank O'Byrne were the principal speakers. Rossa called Gladstone the most dangerous enemy of the Irish cause. He said England thought any way of gaining its point honorable, but when any other people used the same means they spoke about inhumanity. He said that true Irishmen had been
idle long enough while the talkers promised to free
Ireland, and thought that it was about time that
somebody did something. He advised the using
of dynamite. Frank O'Byrne, who at one time
was thought to be No. One, called on the
men present to raily to the cause and follow
in the footsteps of the five men who killed Barke
and Cavendish and were banged for doing so. He
said one lord heutenant killed was worth a hundred
Irishmen's lives. "Burn the miles of docks of
Dover, London, Giasgow, Liverpool and other
ports," he oried. "It's easy, Itell you. Ten men
could burn ten miles of docks in one-day. I'm
irred of this humbing." people used the same means they spote about in-

Pfeffer Plays Baseball on Skates.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] CHICAGO, Jan. 30. -Fritz Pfeffer, the well-known second baseman; Frank Glover, the pagilist, and seven other men, picked from the young talent of the Chicago and Western League clubs, composed a nine that represented Mr. Spaulding's organization in a game of baseball on ice Satturday. The North Ends, a champion local amateur club, were their opponents. The game was played on the North Lake and a great crowd went on to watch the novel contest. All players and the umpire were on skates. A square hole chopped in the ice represented the home-plate and places of brown paper had been frozen to the ice for the other bases. It was a cold day, and the players found that even with gloves and mittens it was all they could do to keep their flagers warm. The peculiar grations of the pitchers as they tried to brace themselves for their favorite curves, and of the batters as they ran, amused the crowd. Most of the players were good skaters, however, and in spite of all their difficulties there were one three-base hit, one two-base hit and thirteen singles and only eight cirors. tion in a game of baseball on toe Satturday. The base hit and thirteen singles and only eight errors. Mr. Spaulding's aggregation won by 7 to E.

Married During the Ecline

[HPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
PROVIDENCE, R. L., Jan. 30. — During the eclipse of the moon on Saturday night, Rev. Mr. storr, of the African Methodist Church in that town, was the African Methodist Church in that town, was suddenly summoned to the Town Cherk's office. There beputy Speriff Smith, with Miss Julia Miles, the colored afteen-year-old belie of Suttonville, and Lewis C. Francis, a negro blacksmith of the town, awaited him. The will of arrest served on the colored smithy read in the usual form, and charged debauchery and illeft intercourse. Ac. When the moon was a full blank the marriage ceremony was performed.

James Redpath Dying. Redpath, the journalist and lecturer, was reported this morning as growing weaker. His physician, Dr. Samuel W. Dana, gives no hope of his recovery. His ailment is paralysis of his throat, which renders him speechless.



The Police, as Well as the Firemen, Act the Part of Heroes at the Hospital Fire.

WORKING AGAINST THEIR INTERESTS.

Chicago Lubor Organizations Making Trouble for the Democrats. CHICAGO, Jan. 30. - There is a plan on foot among

the Chicago labor organizations that, if carried out, will either keep the Democratic National Convention away from Chicago or else, place all organized abor in antagonism to the candidates of the convention. It is being pashed by some of the enthumasts for an independent political labor movement for the purpose of forcing organized labor to abandon the old parties and Join the independent actical political movement. Of late it has come to be generally believed

mong labor men that not only did the contractors on the Auditorium Building employ non-union abor, but they used stone that came from the Chester Penitentiary, and the most aggravating streumstance in the eyes of the stannch union men is that this stone was hadled from the Chester Penitentiary by the Wabash, Chester and Western Raiiroad, of which the pribeipal owner is Charles B. Cole, who in the last season of the Legislature introduced the bill making the boycott a criminal

introduced the bill making the boycott a criminal conspiracy.

The intention is to again bring about a concerted movement of all the Chloage central labor organizations similar to the one at the time of President Cleveland's visit, and to petition the President or the Democratic National Committee not to hold the National Convention in the Auditorium Building, although they would be glad to have the convention come to Chicago. The proceedings will be secret as they will be in the hands of the boycott boards, which of late have become very secret bodies. The plan is to have a committee appointed, consisting of delegates of the Boycott of Executive boards of the various central bodies, and to leasurate correspondence with the President or the National Committee.

CRISIS IN THE MINERS' STRIKE.

Special Police at Shenandonh to Guard the Men Who Return to Work.

READING, Pa., Jan. 30-Noon.-In anticipation of trouble at William Penn colliery to-morrow, large force of special police is being concentrated in the vicinity of Shenaudoah, from which place they can be despatched to the mines at short

There is no doubt that a crisis in the miners'

strike is at hand. The owners of several collieries who will make a letermined effort to afart work will be supported. It is claimed, by a number of their men who are well satisfied to labor for the wages which were being paid when they struck, rezardless of what cars and what tracks convey the coal they mine to

market.

The Reading Company will also try its best to start several of its collectes with non-union labor as soon as the snow blockade is passed.

They Let an Insane Woman Die. ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD.1 CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Mrs. Margaret Sullivan, middle-aged woman, came here from Idaho, Jan. 19, to visit her daughter. There was a social gathit, to visit her daughter. There was a social gathering at her daughter's house that night and in the midst of it Mrs. Sallivan walked out into the cold air scantily clad. She wandered around the streets for several hours, when a policeman found her and took her to the station. She could give no account of herself and was evidently crasp, but the police let her wander out into the snow arain and she has not been heard of since. Her relatives here are well-to-do people, and how that they have given up Mrs. Sulitvan for dead they propose to hold the police responsible for her death.

The fint-glass workers have settled down to a

The Pattern-Makers will have their bail in Clar-endon Hall on Feb. 14.

The Journeymen Plumbers' Union will give its annual ball in Clarendon Hall to-night. Non-union eigar-makers on strike receive \$4 week each from the international local unions. Progressive Painters' Union No. I will meet to

A rather funny phase of the present strike of cigar-makers is the hostile feeling between the female pickets and the police. Most of the pickets are Bohemian and German girls.

The bureau for employment established in Clar-endon fiall by the Progressive Painters' Union is productive of good results. Delegate Jones may be bunnt there at 9 o'clock every morning. Higgins & Co.'s carpet mills resussed operations the morethy. About two thousand. his morning. About two thousand hands, most of waom were females, went to work after an enforced idlenses of five weeks. The mill micetinesy has been put in thorough order. The wages paid are good.

The action of the Central Labor Union in refusing admittance to the deligates of the Browers En-gineers' Union, has caused no little indignation among the members of that body, who will, no doubt, seek some other way to have a representa-tion in the central organization.

Warmer and Then Snow.



Washington, Jan. 30, — Weather indications for For Connecticut and Eustern New York,

Sollowed by light more followed by light more; light to fresh variable toinds.

The Wenther To-Day. Indicated by Blakely's tele-thermometer

LASTEDITION. THE CIGAR STRIKE.

PRICE ONE CENT.

Couses, Issues and Status of the Present Great Struggle.

A Vigorous Fight Against the Noxious Tenement-House System.

BY

FREDERICK HALLER.

Secretary of Cigar-Makers' International Units No. 10, of New York,

[WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE EVENING WORLD.] HE eigar-makers



labor struggles. On the first of this month a number of the large to carry out their plans of reducing wages and PREDERICK HALLER. reviving tenement.

The local branches of the Cigar-Makers International Union had already made areful survey of the field and had come to the conclusion that the condition of the trade was, as it generally is about the first of January, more favorable for the employers than the employees in a strike. They consequently elected a committee consisting of their best strategists, giving it full power in the conducting of any strike that the International Union might sanction and the com-

mittee see fit to order. The members of the union voted to assess themselves an extra 50-cent assessment to support the non-union eigar-makers who would be involved in any strike ordered by the union. Having thus provided the means of carrying on a conflict the committee proseeded to visit the employers for the purpose of having their differences settled amicably by arbitration if no agreement could be ar-

rived at in conference. In no case would the employers restore the old conditions, nor would they submit their case to arbitration. In consequence of this a number of strikes were ordered by the committee. The shops in which strikes occurred were D. Hirsch & Co., S. Condit, L. Asche & Co. and Kimbal & Crause. The union scored

a victory in each case. It was intended to next take Levy Bros., in Thirteenth street and Avenue C. Levy Bros. are extensive manufacturers, and like shrewd business men, they saw the drift that fortune was taking and announced in their factory that they would revoke the reductions of wages that they had ordered on the 1st of the month. They had no desire to enter into a conflict with the Cigar-Makers' International Union, and the committee did

not find it necessary to visit them. All this was simply akirmishing. The main sattle, it can be said, begun at the moment that Kerbs & Spiess were attacked. This firm is considered one of the most stubborn in the trade, and is looked upon as the mainstay of unfair employers.

It was Kerbs & Spiess who early in the seventies went to Bohemia and brought over people under contract to work for them, and it was Kerbs & Spiess who first introduced the system of manufacturing cigars in tenement-houses.

For a number of years the name of Kerbs & Spiess, because of their cheap tenementhouse labor, would drive terror to the hearts of small manufacturers all over the country. for no one could compete with them. About two years ago, this firm in defer-

neg to the general demand for the blue label made its factory a union factory. But it now seems to think that the public has forgotten of the evils of underpaid labor, and it as determined to go back to the old system. When on last Monday the committee of the union called on this firm for the purpose of arbitrating their difference, they were met by Mr. Kerbs, the father of the terement-house system, who said that sharp competition makes a reduction absolutely necessary,

While the strikers at Ottenburg Bros.', na Twenty-second street and Second avenue Jacoby & Bookman's, in East Thirty-eighth street, and Sutro & Newmark's, at Seventy third street and Second avenue, are cortainly considered important, involving as they do about nine hundred people, Kerbs & Spiess's factory is considered by the union's committee to be the principal point. If the strike is won there it is believed that tenement-house cigar-making will receive a severe blow.

The Cigar-Makers' International Union has been fighting the tenement-house system for more than ten years and has spent many thousands of dollars in exposing its evils in order to influence legislation on the subject. The press has generally been strongly in favor of prohibiting this species of slavery.

In 1879 a bill relating to it was introduced in the United States Senate, and the Senate Committee on Finance unanimously reported an amendment to the revenue laws. Tho loss of revenue to the United States through the frauds permitted under the tenementhouse system was shown to amount to about half a million dollars per annum. This the

(Continued on Third Page.)